

# RISK SCREENING LEVELS FOR TCE IN AIR

Two factors that determine whether or not a health effect may occur:

- **Level of exposure** (amount of TCE a person breathes)
- **Frequency and duration of exposure** (how often and for how long contact with TCE occurs)

If the level of exposure is low enough or short enough, no effects are expected. However, as exposures become higher and longer, the chances increase that an effect may occur.

Health-based screening levels are used to guide the investigation

- Set at protective levels to provide a sufficient margin of safety for everyone, including "sensitive" individuals (children and pregnant women)
- TCE in air at a level greater than the health-based screening levels does not necessarily pose a health risk, but indicates that additional evaluation may be warranted to determine if a potentially significant health risk could exist

Units in micrograms per cubic meter ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )

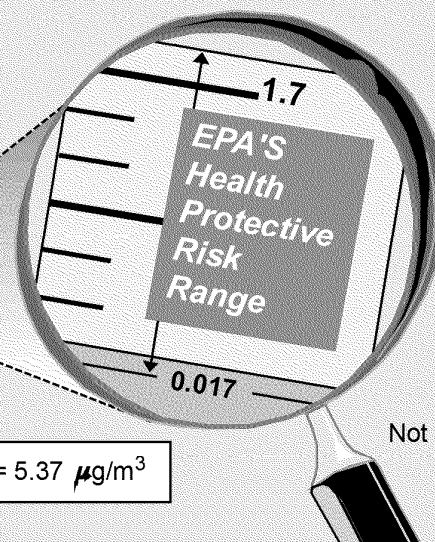
**11,000 = Immediate Response and/or Temporary Relocation**

**540 = Short-term Screening Level**

**.017 - 1.7 = EPA's Health Protective Risk Range<sup>L</sup> - long-term residential risk (EPA provisional value)**

**0.96 = Cal/EPA's Health-based Screening Level<sup>L</sup>**

**0.15 = Laboratory Detection Limit**



Not to scale

For TCE, 1 ppbv = 5.37  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$